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10/749,713 12/31/2003 Boguslaw Orlowski WMC 23581 7590 03/18/2005 KOLISCH HARTWELL, P.C. 520 S.W. YAMHILL STREET		
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· ·	EXAMINER	
520 S W YAMHILI STREET	HAMBERS, MICHAEL S	
SUITE 200	T PAPER NUMBER	
PORTLAND, OR 97204 37		

DATE MAILED: 03/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/749,713	ORLOWSKI ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Mike Chambers	3711		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>31 December 2003</u> .				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 요합니다	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:			

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1.5,and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Glinchikoff (1458335). Glinchikoff discloses

a handle defining a handgrip portion; and a basket portion attached to the handle, the basket portion including a plurality of spaced apart retaining members configured to yield sufficiently to allow the projectile to pass therebetween when the projectile is received during a catch, the retaining members having sufficient tension to retain the projectile after the catch; a support structure configured to support the projectile after the projectile passes between the retaining members, and further configured to inhibit passage of the projectile therethrough; and a primary aperture disposed at an end of the basket portion substantially opposite the handle, dimensioned to allow the projectile to pass therethrough during a throw (fig 1-3). In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 5: Glinchikoff discloses a support member defining a plurality of apertures smaller than a projectile (fig 1). In as much structure set forth by the applicant

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in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 7: Glinchikoff discloses support members in a criss-cross pattern (fig 1). In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 8: Glinchikoff discloses support members that would flex (fig 1,1:83-87). In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claims 9 and 10: Glinchikoff discloses a substantially solid backing member (fig 1). The backing member would naturally flex at some level. In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

Also.

Claims 1, 5,7,and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lerch (2025995). Lerch discloses

a handle defining a handgrip portion; and a basket portion attached to the handle, the basket portion including a plurality of spaced apart retaining members configured to yield sufficiently to allow the projectile to pass therebetween when the projectile is received during a catch, the retaining members having sufficient tension to retain the projectile after the catch; a support structure configured to support the projectile after the projectile passes between the retaining members, and further configured to inhibit passage of the projectile therethrough; and a primary aperture disposed at an end of the basket portion substantially opposite the handle, dimensioned

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to allow the projectile to pass therethrough during a throw (fig 1,3). In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 5: Lerch discloses a support member defining a plurality of apertures smaller than a projectile (fig 1). In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112). The cloth bag would have apertures between the threads of the cloth.

As to claim 7: Lerch discloses support members in a criss-cross pattern (fig 1-3). In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 8: Lerch discloses support members that would flex(fig 1-3). In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claims 9 and 10: Lerch discloses a substantially solid backing member (fig 1-3). The backing member would naturally flex at some level. In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lerch. The specification provides no unexpected results in using an aperture less than 2.6 inches. As to claim 6, a 2.6" ball could not pass through an aperture less than 2.6". It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected an appropriate aperture diameter based on cost and design considerations.

Claims 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lerch. The specification provides no unexpected results in using a tennis ball. It would have been obvious, if not already to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected an appropriate aperture diameter based on cost and design considerations.

Also,

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caplette. The specification provides no unexpected results in using an aperture less than 2.6 inches. As to claim 6, a 2.6" ball could not pass through an aperture less than 2.6". It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected an appropriate aperture diameter based on cost and design considerations.

Claims 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caplette. The specification provides no unexpected results in using a tennis ball. It would have been obvious, if not already to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected an appropriate aperture diameter based on cost and design considerations. Also.

Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lerch as applied to claim 1 and further in view of Andrews. Andrews discloses an elastic shock cord (5:15-20). The type of material used as a retaining member is a matter of design choice. The specification provides no unexpected results in using an elastic shock cord. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected any one of several equivalent materials based on cost and design considerations.

In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 3: Andrews discloses substantially parallel retaining members (fig 1). The position of the retaining member is a matter of design choice. The specification provides no unexpected results in using a parallel retaining member. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected any one of several equivalent layouts based on cost and design considerations.

As to claim 4: The dimensions claimed are a matter of design choice. The specification provides no unexpected results in using the cited dimensions. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected appropriate spaced retaining members in based on cost and design considerations.

Also,

Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Glinchikoff as applied to claim 1 and further in view of Andrews. Andrews discloses an elastic shock cord (5:15-20). The type of material used as a retaining member is a matter of design choice. The specification provides no unexpected results in using an elastic shock cord. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have

selected any one of several equivalent materials based on cost and design considerations.

In as much structure set forth by the applicant in the claims, the device is capable of use in the intended manner if so desired (See MPEP 2112).

As to claim 3: Andrews discloses substantially parallel retaining members (fig 1). The position of the retaining member is a matter of design choice. The specification provides no unexpected results in using a parallel retaining member. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected any one of several equivalent layouts based on cost and design considerations.

As to claim 4: The dimensions claimed are a matter of design choice. The specification provides no unexpected results in using the cited dimensions. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected appropriate spaced retaining members in based on cost and design considerations.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Chambers whose telephone number is 571-272-4407. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Vidovich can be reached on 571-272-4415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

4032142\*3895800\*4717155\*4872688\*2801875\*2 025995\*1458335\*1184822\*3503611\*4045026\*67 39990 March 15, 2005 Michael Chambers Examiner Art Unit 3711

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